20050331.ba v03_n785.bam.20050331

>From ???@??? Thu Mar 31 15:55:02 2005 -0500
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 15:52:05 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3785
Message-Id: <20050331164516.E9261406D5@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3785

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Gluing rubber belt
   by Buzz <buzz@softcom.net>
2) RE: Gluing rubber belt
   by "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@comcast.net>
3) RE: Gluing rubber belt
   by "Rodger Singley" <rbsingl@ilstu.edu>
4) Hammarlund HQ-170 info needed
   by Frank <W7ND@earthlink.net>
5) Re: Gluing rubber belt
   by Robert Nickels <w9ran@oneradio.net>
6) Globe Champion 300A/350 Part needed
   by "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@comcast.net>
7) Re: Hammarlund HQ-170 info needed
   by "John Gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
8) Amp f/s
   by "Bob Kemp" <bkemp@bobkemp.com>
9) RE: [Premium-Rx] Another HRO-600 component problem
   by "AB Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
10) Fixed Link Ant Matching?
   by Niel and Beth Wiegand <nielwiegand@aggienetwork.com>
11) 8th Air Force Commemorative Station W5E April 15-17th
   by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
12) RE: fixing a hole
   by "Freeberg, Scott \(STP\)" <Scott.Freeberg@guidant.com>
13) FT-243 sockets
   by "b. smith" <smithab11@comcast.net>
14) Re: Fixed Link Ant Matching?
   by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
15) FS: Manuals, Mil and other
   by John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
16) Dial Stringing
   by "stanleybadams" <stanleybadams@yahoo.com>
17) WTT -- 5675 triodes, 2 each f/ HP 608 gen
   by Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
18) Re: Fixed Link Ant Matching?

     by "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
 19) National NC-300 versions
     by "Nick England" <nick@3rdtech.com>
 20) Fixed Link redux
     by stuck in 50s <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
 21) Re: Fixed Link redux
     by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>

```
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 12:40:46 -0800
From: Buzz <buzz@softcom.net>
Subject: Re: Gluing rubber belt
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <csqg41l34jrepsii2ucsh4lgcirsjsq849@4ax.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
```

On flexible joints I have had good results with "Shoe Goo". It works really good on sneakers. I haven't yet tried "Gorilla Glue" but every time I pass the display at my local hardware I'm tempted.

Buzz

On Sun, 27 Mar 2005 19:53:27 -0600, you wrote:

>The wisdom of this group never disappoints:
>
>Looking for a recommended adhesive to bond a lap joint on a broken
>SX-88 timing belt since replacements aren't available.   Torque is low,
>but the joint will have to flex enough to go around the 1" dia spockets.
>   A test using the contact-type cement that comes in tire repair kits
>seemed promising - but would appreciate any other suggestions.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Bob W9RAN

```
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@comcast.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Gluing rubber belt
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 15:39:00 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Message-Id: <20050328163233.2BEFB40669@srvr1.theporch.com>

> >Looking for a recommended adhesive to bond a lap joint on a broken
> >SX-88 timing belt
> >   A test using the contact-type cement that comes in tire
> repair kits
> >seemed promising - but would appreciate any other suggestions.

At the risk of raining -- or maybe just drizzling :-) -- on the parade...

I'm not familiar specifically with the SX-88 belt or what kind of tension it's under, if any. That said ..

If you find a solution that works, and most importantly LASTS, I hope you'll let us know what worked. I've tried similar things with vulcanizing compound and cyanoacrylate materials and had no real success. I never found a solution that provided sufficient tensile strength to hold a butt splice in a belt under tension, and eventually (usually sooner than later) the splice would give way. As an aside, I also found that cyanoacrylate (super glue) severely damages natural latex making it very brittle and subject to cracking at the glued surfaces.

My next step, had I continued the project in that direction, was to find a shop that could create a hot-vulcanized joint, which is MUCH stronger than a cold-vulcanized or cyanoacrylate glued joint. Before I actually did that, I found another solution to my specific problem, and never tried it.

I hope you have better success.

Grant/NQ5T

From: "Rodger Singley" <rbsingl@ilstu.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Gluing rubber belt
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 16:27:34 -0600
Message-ID: <000001c533e5$56f7b990$3c01640a@D1JXNQ31>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am not sure what this belt looks like, I presume it is a cogged type of belt. In any case, before making the butt joint I would try to find a new belt of any length with a similar width and surface so at least you are starting with new material. You might try McMaster Carr for starters. I can picture Murphy watching with glee as your new joint holds up perfectly but the degraded belt then breaks at a new location.

My other hobby is woodworking and many people have found out the
expensive way that expensive, wide carbide tipped blades don't work well
on small bandsaws. The blade quickly work hardens and prematurely
cracks due to the tight radius caused by the small diameter wheels. The
unfortunate owner can have the first crack welded only to quickly have
the next brittle spot show up. My 24" Minimax bandsaw wasn't cheap but
it does serve it intended purpose and my $200 carbide blades last a long
time! Of course I wouldn't expect the blade to last over 50 years like
the original SX-88 belts have.

Didn't someone used to advertise the SX-88 belts in ER?

Rodger WQ9E

> > >Looking for a recommended adhesive to bond a lap joint on a broken
> > >SX-88 timing belt
> > >   A test using the contact-type cement that comes in tire
> > repair kits
> > >seemed promising - but would appreciate any other suggestions.
>

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 16:31:20 -0800
Subject: Hammarlund HQ-170 info needed
From: Frank <W7ND@earthlink.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <BE6DE1D8.53B4%W7ND@earthlink.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The small wafer caps in IF can T-1 of my HQ-170 have fried. I would like to
replace them with silver micas under the chassis. Unfortunately, the
HQ-170 schematic does not list the value of these caps. They are listed
in the manuals of the HQ-160 and the HQ-180, but the can part number is
different.

Can somebody help me out with these cap values? In the alternative,
does anybody have a spare T-1, part number K-26402-1?

Thanks,
Frank, W7ND

Message-ID: <4248D0FE.9080805@oneradio.net>
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 21:52:30 -0600

From: Robert Nickels <w9ran@oneradio.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Gluing rubber belt
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rodger Singley wrote:

>I am not sure what this belt looks like, I presume it is a cogged type
>of belt.
>

Thanks Rodger and others for the suggestions. As several have noted, K9RJ was selling reproductions of the original belt, but like a dope I forgot to buy one and they're all gone now (btw, Jim is undergoing chemotheapy at the present time, and I'm sure would appreciate good wishes from any of his many ham friends).

The SX-88 was sold in 1954-5, thus it was probably designed a year or so prior to that, and my hand built prototype is probably even older. The reason this is relevant is that the Hallicrafters engineers took advantage of some new technology in designing the dial shutter mechanism, aka the "timing belt" that was patented in 1950 by Mr. Richard Y. Case, and assigned to the U.S. Rubber Company. I'm grateful for the donation of a similar belt from another boatanchor fan, however the donor belt was 2.5" too long, although it does have the correct (but non-standard) .241" pitch. (An excellent source for drive components is Stock Drive Products http://www.sdp-si.com/ - but in all likelihood belts of this pitch haven't been made since Ike was President). The timing belt is another example of simple and proven technology we take for granted. And with a patent number of 2,507,852 it's humbling to realize the number of inventions has more than doubled in the past 55 years!

The torque-handling capability of the belt isn't needed since the belt just has to turn the dial shutters in sync with the bandswitch, so I'm hoping the repair is successful!

73, Bob W9RAN

From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@comcast.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Globe Champion 300A/350 Part needed
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 09:25:12 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <20050329101843.D90644065A@srvr1.theporch.com>

Gents ..

I'm looking for the final tube shield and cooling fan assembly from a
derelict Globe Champ 300A or 350.

Anyone have a parts unit out there?

Thanks ... Grant/NQ5T

Message-ID: <001501c53486$e33e4c60$8800a8c0@jgillespie>
From: "John Gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hammarlund HQ-170 info needed
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 12:43:54 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Frank:
    The values of these caps are easy to calculate.
I have done it many times. Measure the value of the coils
in inductance. you can use resistance to but I prefer
inductance. You know the frequency of your IF
transformers. Work out both values in Henry's and
Hertz, then look up the capacitance on an LC chart.
calculate your answer in Farads back to picofarads and
your done. To check use the formula.
Frequency = 1 divided by 2 times pi , times the square of
L times C.   you should have your IF freq.
Its easy and its accurate and saves a lot of Trial and error.
73's John The broader question is why are the originals
fried. I'd solve that problem first! hihi

----- Original Message -----
From: "Frank" <W7ND@earthlink.net>
Subject: Hammarlund HQ-170 info needed
> HQ-170 schematic does not list the value of these caps.
> Can somebody help me out with these cap values?

Message-ID: <003901c534c1$955909a0$6401a8c0@radio>
From: "Bob Kemp" <bkemp@bobkemp.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Amp f/s
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 18:44:08 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have a Amp Supply LK-500 No tune unit. $600
as is. Bought part of an estate, He had 3
amps and 2 worked 100% on turn on, I
suspect the same here, but don't have 220
to test it . have pics....meter covers
need replacing...otherwise complete and
appears ready to go.

Bob
wa0vrc

Content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Subject: RE: [Premium-Rx] Another HRO-600 component problem
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 08:53:09 -0600
Message-ID: <C2E12B15D2CA56409ED5354B2AA78B0D01E40C9B@eecsmail.eecs.local>
From: "AB Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

PNP, silicon, TO72 pkg, 30 v switcher, 50 ohms max forward resistance. =
Lead code GC, pin 1 is E1, pin 2 is B, pin 3 is C and pin 4 is E2.

Courtesy of Transistor DATA book, Fall 1968.

A. B. Bonds

> -----Original Message-----
> From: premium-rx-bounces@ml.skirrow.org
> [mailto:premium-rx-bounces@ml.skirrow.org]On Behalf Of James=20
> C. Garland
> Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 6:46 AM
> To: premium-rx@ml.skirrow.org
> Subject: [Premium-Rx] Another HRO-600 component problem
>=20
>=20

> Hi Gang,
> I'm still plugging away trying to reverse engineer the=20
> schematic for my=20
> HRO-600 synthesizer. One odd component is a 3N111 transistor, which I=20
> believe to be a PNP dual-emitter transistor designed for chopper=20
> applications. I believe it may be bad (all pins show the=20
> same voltage),=20
> but I can't find the pinout for it anywhere. It's a=20
> 4-terminal device,=20
> presumably with a base, collector, emitter-1, and emitter-2. =20
> Anybody got=20
> the pin connections and (hopefully) the data sheet for this=20
> odd duck. I've=20
> never seen dual-emitter transistors before, and am not sure=20
> how they're=20
> used.Tnx!
>=20
> Jim Garland W8ZR
>=20
>=20
> ____
>=20
> Premium-Rx Mailing List
> To Post: premium-rx@ml.skirrow.org
> For Info: http://ml.islandnet.com/mailman/listinfo/premium-rx
> Visit the Website: http://kahuna.sdsu.edu/~mechtron/PremRxPage/
>=20

Message-ID: <424AC6F4.A064B155@aggienetwork.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 09:34:12 -0600
From: Niel and Beth Wiegand <nielwiegand@aggienetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fixed Link Ant Matching?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What sort of antenna tuner and tune up techniques are being used to load
a fixed link final to a modern 50 ohm antenna system?

After converting my Thordarson 100 to band switching (see
http://www.io.com/~nielw/thordsn/epilogue.htm) I'm now stuck with fixed
output link coupling on each band.

Store bought 30s-40s vintage link coupled coil are not optimized for 50
ohm antenna systems. In addition, they assumed some average final
loading requirements. Some sort of external antenna matching network is

required. pi network? T-network? Johnson Matchbox? Something else? I suspect the coils are optimized for a 300-600 ohm antenna load so I need to match a 300-600 xmtr load to a 50 ohm antenna load. What works?

Now I'm dealing with two to three controls on the antenna tuner plus another on the transmitter. With fairly tight coupling between the transmitter and the tuner, everything interacts. How do I go about finding/recognizing the best the best setting?

73,
Niel - W0VLZ

Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 09:59:11 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: 8th Air Force Commemorative Station W5E April 15-17th
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <42497B4F.2030607@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On April 15-17th, the Shreveport Amateur Radio Association will run Special Events Station W5E from the Eight Air Force Museum at Barksdale Air Force Base in Bossier City, Louisiana, home of the 8th Air Force. The station commemorates the 60th anniversary of the last combat mission of the 8th Air Force over Europe. An authentic SCR-287 WWII bomber radio station will be on the air, along with other equipment working all bands.
A beautiful QSL will be sent to stations contacted.
More information is available at:

http://www.k5sar.com/HTML/SEW5E.htm

Authentic WWII SCR-287 Station Operation:
The WWII Bomber radio station, SCR-287, running 70 watts of AM, will operate on 3880 KC on Saturday, April 16th from 6 PM until 10 PM Central time, plus or minus 5 KCs for QRM.
We will even be logging contacts on WWII style log sheets.
There will be a special endorsement to your QSL for working the vintage station(s). Please note that WWII equipment is not YeaComWood; some drift may be expected.
We respectfully request the support of the AM community for our operation of this event. We will also have a complete and operational SCR-274N station, as well as a display of the radios used in ferrying operations by the Women's Army Service Pilots and Women's Army Corps during WWII.

As time permits, we plan to also operate the vintage equipment
on other freqs. Look for us around 1845, 3545, 7045, and 7245
(WWII ended in 1945).
Thanks and hope to work you.

Please pass this on to anyone whom you think might be interested.

---

content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="utf-7"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Subject: RE: fixing a hole
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 10:43:32 -0600
Message-ID: <42ECC21B33DFF245BAFAF57274BA5CE503426FF1@stpmse04.stp.guidant.com>
From: "Freeberg, Scott \(STP\)" <Scott.Freeberg@guidant.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Just got back from vacation and catching up on emails.

Here's something I did on an SW-3 and it surprisingly looks FB. I used a black
wrinkle finished nylon hole plug. I removed the 'extra' 1/4+ACI- B+- switch,
shoved the hole plug in, admired all my handywork :)

For almost no work, it looks pretty darn good. I bought a 10 cent black wrinkle
finished nylon hole plug of the right size from MOUSER. While I'm sure the JB
Weld method yields wonderful results, you still have to apply it, wringle it,
paint it, without disturbing the adjacent good finish. Just my 2 cents.

73, Scott WA9WFA

Message-ID: <000701c53555$6b9d7260$94f02144@Denroom>
From: "b. smith" <smithab11@comcast.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FT-243 sockets
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 13:22:20 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need a source for the single FT-243 sockets.

breck k4che

Message-ID: <001201c5356a$00f21dc0$6401a8c0@akorn.net>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Fixed Link Ant Matching?
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 15:49:44 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> What sort of antenna tuner and tune up techniques are being used to load
> a fixed link final to a modern 50 ohm antenna system?
>
> After converting my Thordarson 100 to band switching (see
> http://www.io.com/~nielw/thordsn/epilogue.htm) I'm now stuck with fixed
> output link coupling on each band.
>
> Store bought 30s-40s vintage link coupled coil are not optimized for 50
> ohm antenna systems.

None could be without know the specifics of source impedance (the PA tube load line). The link output impedance depends on the source impedance across the tank when it has a fixed turns ratio and primary to secondary coupling factor.

>In addition, they assumed some average final
> loading requirements. Some sort of external antenna matching network is
> required. pi network? T-network? Johnson Matchbox? Something else? I
> suspect the coils are optimized for a 300-600 ohm antenna load so I need
> to match a 300-600 xmtr load to a 50 ohm antenna load. What works?

Think of a fixed link coil as a transformer, but just for a single narrow range of frequencies. Just like an audio transformer it has a fixed impedance ratio unless it is tapped. The correct way to spec one would be XX ohms primary to YY ohms secondary impedance at some certain operating Q. The loading of the secondary as it reflects back to the primary mostly sets the operating Q of the system, along with the source (tube) impedance and reactances in the tank.

You can vary the coupling over a limited range with a simple series C between the link and ground. It works nothing like a pi, but it does provide some range since you have a variable shunt C at one end and a series C at the other. In this case you would want the link to be overcoupled, perhaps a link that is optimized in the low hundreds of ohms. The added series variable link reactance (capacitor) would increase the load Z (50 ohms) and the residual reactance left would be tuned out by adjusting the plate capacitor.

If that doesn't do the trick you'd need to adjust turns ratio or add a second reactance in the link, like having it drive a simple L network of some form.

73 Tom

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 18:53:54 -0500 (EST)
From: John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Manuals, Mil and other
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.58.0503301851510.18370@swan.cs.unc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Guys,

I have a bunch of (mostly) Mil manuals that need new homes. I'll ship them via USPS/Media rate for $2.50 each, or $5.00 for the really heavy ones. Be happy to combine shipping for multiple items, of course. If you're interested in any of these, please refer to the item number to help keep 'em straight.

(1a) Navships 900,719 Instruction Book for Navy Model MAR
This book is about 3/8" thick and appears to cover installation, operation, and field service. Very good condition. $10

(1b) 2nd copy of above, same condition. $10

(1c) Navships 900,719 Instruction Book for Navy Model MAR.
This book is about 1-1/4" thick and appears to cover the MAR in much more detail. Many foldout schematics. Very good condition. $20

(1d) Navships 900,719, I.B. 38370 Instruction Book for MAR.
This version is wrapped in its original waterproof cover and is about 1" thick. No idea as to contents because I'm unwilling

to break the package open. NOS condition. $20

(2) TM11-244 Radio Sets SCR-281-A, -B, and -D, April 1945.
Good condition, library stamp on front cover. $10

(3) TM11-625 Radio Sets SCR-543-A, -B, and -C, January 1944.
Good condition, name printed on front, bit of yellowing. $10

(4) TM11-2619 Radio Control Central AN/TRQ-1() July '44. Good condition,
bit of tape stuck to front cover, "UNCLASS.." stamp on front. $5

(5) Handbook of Operating Instructions for AN/ARC-4, AN/ARC-4X and 233A
Airborne Radio Equipment. Dec '43. Good condition, no marks, held
together by slightly rusty bolts. $5

(6) Instruction Book for Radio Sets AN/FRC-7A and AN/FRC-17A, July '51.
Good condition, unmarked. $10.

(7) Navships 900,581 Instruction and Operation for Model MBM, very
good condition, $5

(8) TM11-671 Cathode Ray Tubes and Their Associated Circuits. Good
condition, unmarked, $5

(9a) TM11-679 Fundamentals of Carrier and Repeater, Dec 1953. Really
interesting book on transmission lines for telephony. Very good
condition. $5

(9b) 2nd copy of TM11-679, Very good condition. $5

(10) TM11-655 Fundamentals of Telegraphy (Teletypewriter). Good
conidition. $5

(11) TM11-690 Basic Theory and Application of Transistors. Very good
condition. $5

(12) TM11-617 Radio Set AN/TRC-7, Feb '45. Very good condition. $10

(13) TM11-4033 Radio Receivers BC-603-A,-C,-D,-AM,-CM, and -DM Repair
Instructions, July '45. Good condition, some yellowing. $10

(14) TM11-661 Electrical Fundamentals (DC) Good condition $5

(15) TM11-681 Electrical Fundamentals (AC) Good condition $5

(16) Single Sideband Communications, published in 1957 by Philco
Corporation. 145 pages. Good read! Good condition; front cover
marked up slightly and a few stains. $10

(17) Philco Training Manual for Radio Set AN/ARC-3, 1950, 138 pages. Very good condition. $10

(18) Philco Training Manual for Radio Set AN/TRC-1,-1A,-1B,-1C,-1D, -1E, Radio Terminal Set AN/TRC-3,-3A,-3B,-3C,-3D,-3E, Radio Relay Set AN/TRC-4,-4A,-4B,-4C,-4D,-4E, Amplifier Equipment AN/TRA-1,-1A, -1B,-1C. 1951, ~230 pages. Good condition, few stains. $10

(19) Computer Measurements Corp Model 735C Heterodyne Frequency Converter, full manual, good condition. $5

(20) Wilcox-Gay manual binder containing Radio Range Monitor System, Field Pickup Range Monitor CA-692, Z Marker Monitor Detector, CA-752, and Z Marker Monitor Alarm CA-754. Good condition. $2 for the whole shebang

(21) Instruction book for Remote Control Unit, CA-1256 (CAA) Good condition $1

(22) Instruction book for 1020 cps Oscillator-Keyer Unit, CA-694 (CAA). Good condition. $1

(23) Manual for Maritek "Sailor Series" SSB Transceivers. Good condition. $2

(24) Descriptive brochure for Collins 17L-7 VHF Transmitter (aircraft). 16 pages. Fair condition--bit of water wrinkling, but quite legible. $1

73, John Poulton K4OZY Chapel Hill, NC

From: "stanleybadams" <stanleybadams@yahoo.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Dial Stringing
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 20:54:34 -0600
Message-ID: <000101c5359c$fbbc7750$6101a8c0@stanley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have any experience with the dial string for the National 100 series of receivers? I need a little help.

73's

Stanley Adams
W4SBA

Memphis

Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-Id: <p0621022ebe7121bd6296@[10.0.1.3]>
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 21:43:19 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: WTT -- 5675 triodes, 2 each f/ HP 608 gen
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Was going thru my tube stash and found a couple of 5675's that I had gotten several years ago for my (now late) HP 608 sig gen.

I'm in need of 17.000 mhz and 200 khz crystals for the R-390A. Even if you don't need the tubes, holler back if you have the correct crystals for the 390A oven.

tnx

Tom NU4G

Message-ID: <61079.66.56.28.168.1112277700.squirrel@fracas.netboobie.org>
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 09:01:40 -0500 (EST)
Subject: Re: Fixed Link Ant Matching?
From: "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Neil asked...

> What sort of antenna tuner and tune up techniques are being used to load
> a fixed link final to a modern 50 ohm antenna system?
>

This is a simple problem that was addressed in Handbooks thru the mid-60s.

Job 1 was compensating for the link's Xl. Easily done with a series variable cap. I use a 2-sec'n BC variable on my TCS tx.

Then if you've got swinging links (not a rock band), you're if fb shape
since you effectivly adjust turns ratios by resetting the coupling coef.s
thru position change.

If you don't, then you can putz w. that series variable C to let some
of the X remain & reduce what the TX sends to the load R... the only
place power is spent.

Last problem is too few link turns where full engagement doesn't
get enuf out. Here a reverse-connected 4:1 balun is a help. IE,
use it as a step-up transformer.

But don't forget the series variable C to rid system of vile Xl.
Broadband xfrmrs only work PREDICTABLY of there's no reactance
in the system

Marty the gab

Message-ID: <01d501c53604$39b06dc0$fd0212ac@3rdtech.com>
From: "Nick England" <nick@3rdtech.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: National NC-300 versions
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 10:13:38 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So far I have gotten serial number info from several list members - thanks! I
know there are more out there - please lift your lid and tell me what you see
(serial, bezel paint, cabinet paint).

The info I have collected so far on versions of the NC-300 is posted at
http://www.virhistory.com/ham/nc300/nc300.html
There is a serial number list, photos of paint differences, speaker photos,
component differences, etc. as well as links to other sites with NC-300 and
NC-303 info. Please e-mail any corrections or additions - thanks.

keep 'em glowing,
Nick KD4CPL

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 12:10:58 -0500 (EST)
From: stuck in 50s <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200503311710.j2VHAwCI012797@fracas.netboobie.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fixed Link redux

Clarification of....

> Here a reverse-connected 4:1 balun is a help. IE, use it as a
>   step-up transformer.

confusing

Connect 1 side of link to a output terminal, other side to input coax
jack GROUND. Output is across the two 'output terminals.' Look @ 4:1
balun wdg. recipe for clarification

Something else comes to mind per Neil's Thor deal. Can also use
same 4:1 as a step-down by hooking link / series variable-C combo
to output terminals. Then coax to ham stuff. A step-down.

Remember job 1. Get rid of reactance b4 any dingus broadband xfrmrs.

And why'd Handbook quit on this subject by 1970? About all the
big p-p class-C finals had gone to their death to be replaced by
'modern' class-Bee pi-net beauties.

Except in caves.

'rm the gab

Message-ID: <006c01c5363b$d7ba2c40$6401a8c0@akorn.net>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Fixed Link redux
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 16:51:49 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > Here a reverse-connected 4:1 balun is a help. IE, use it
as a
>   step-up transformer.
>
> confusing
>
> Connect 1 side of link to a output terminal, other side to
input coax
> jack GROUND. Output is across the two 'output terminals.'
Look @ 4:1
> balun wdg. recipe for clarification

IMO much easier to use a single lumped component like a variable C.

If you for some reason don't want to modify turns ratio by tapping down on the primary or changing the link turns and it won't range in, use an L network (which often will work as a double C in a system like this, it doesn't have to be an L/C). Half the fun of boatanchors is just attaching experimental parts and watching for smoke or flames or proper loading.

I'd be reluctant to use a 4:1 balun. First the balun would have to be a current balun, unless you can wire a voltage balun as an autotransformer (just as said above). Second, many baluns suck as baluns...let alone as autotransformers. The link should NOT be considered balanced or unbalanced. It's really like Michael Jackson. In that neverland between balanced and unbalanced.

The link is compatible with either balanced or unbalanced loads with no ill effect.

73 Tom

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3785
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